

**YEAR 12**  
**IARTV TEST — OCTOBER 1995**  
**MATHEMATICAL METHODS CAT 3**  
**ANSWERS & SOLUTIONS**

Question 1.

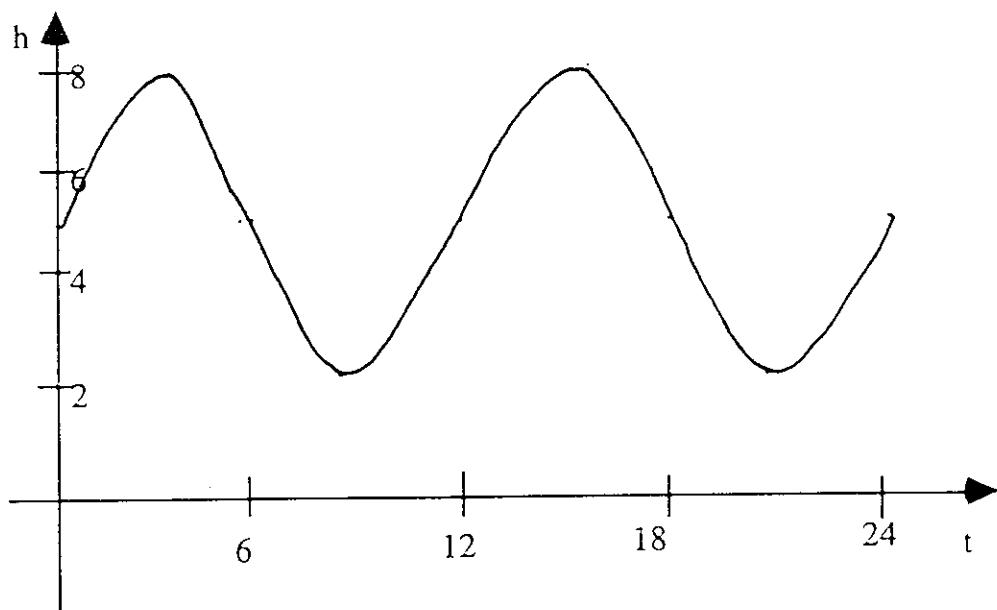
(a)  $h(0) = 5$  (m)

(b)  $h(6) = 5$  (m)

(c) solve  $h(t) = 2$ ,  $3\sin\frac{\pi t}{6} + 5 = 2$ ,  $\sin\frac{\pi t}{6} = -1$ ,  $t = 9 \Rightarrow 9:00\text{am}$

(d) for maximum height  $\sin\frac{\pi t}{6} = 1$ ,  $\frac{\pi t}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5\pi}{2}$ ,  $t = 3, 15 \Rightarrow 3\text{am}, 3\text{pm}$

(e)



(f)  $\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{2} \cos\frac{\pi t}{6} = -\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ m/s when } t = 6$

(g) falling

Question 2.

(a)  $\Pr(X < 83) = \Pr(z < -1) = 0.15866$

(b)  $\Pr(X > 86) = \Pr(z > 2) = 1 - \Pr(z < 2) = 0.02275$

(c)  $\Pr(83 < X < 86) = 1 - (0.15866 + 0.02275) = 0.81859$

(d)  $Y = \text{profit on pin}$ ,

$$E(Y) = 0.818598 * 5 - 0.18141 * 2 = 3.7301$$

$\Rightarrow$  expected profit on 10000 pins is \$37300

(e)  $1]^{10} C_2 0.1^2 0.9^8 = 0.1937$

$2] 1 - 0.9^{10} = 0.6513$

Question 3

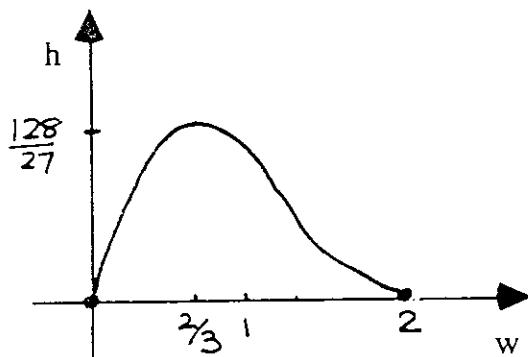
$$(a) \frac{dh}{dw} = 4(w-2)^2 + 4w * 2(w-2) = 4(w-2)(w-2+2w)$$

$$= 4(w-2)(3w-2)$$

(b) The maximum height occurs when  $\frac{dh}{dw} = 0$

$$i.e. w = \frac{2}{3}, h\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{128}{27} \text{ so the point is } \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{128}{27}\right)$$

(c)



(d)

The gradient is a minimum at a point of inflection

$$h'' = 4(3w-2) + 4 * 3(w-2) = 24w - 32 = 0 \text{ when } w = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$h\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{64}{27} \text{ so the point is } \left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{64}{27}\right)$$

(e)

$$\text{As } w \rightarrow 0, \frac{dh}{dw} \rightarrow 16 \text{ when } w = \frac{4}{3}, \frac{dh}{dw} = -\frac{16}{3}$$

so the boundary will be steepest when  $w \rightarrow 0$ .

$$(f) \text{Area} = \int_0^2 4w(w-2)^2 dw = 4\left[\frac{w^4}{4} - \frac{4w^3}{3} + 2w^2\right]_0^2 = \frac{16}{3} m^2$$

Question 4.

(a)  $\log_e y = 27$  when  $x=12$ , and  $x=8.5$  when  $\log_e y=20$

(b) gradient = 2

(c)  $A = 2, B = 3$

(d)  $\log_e y = 2x + 3 \Rightarrow y = e^{2x+3} = e^3 e^{2x} \Rightarrow D = e^3, C = 2$

(e)  $y = e^{2x+3} = 0.013$  when  $x = -3.67$

(f)  $\log_{10} \frac{y}{F} = Gx \Rightarrow \frac{y}{F} = 10^{Gx} \Rightarrow y = (10^G)^x$  and  $y = e^3 (e^2)^x$

so that  $F = e^3 = 20.09$ , and  $G = \log_{10} e^2 = 0.869$